

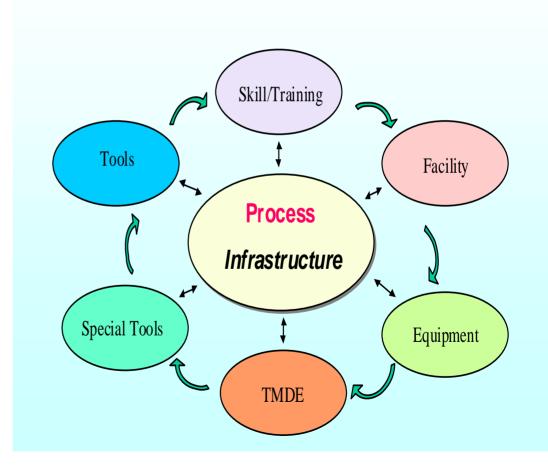
HMMMV ENGINE OVERHAUL PROCESS IMPROVEMENT



IMPROVEMENT OBJECTIVES



- Design a robust and adequate repair process to warrant a consistent level of Quality and production at a reasonable price
- Increase work force productivity
- Insure standard and efficient methods of work control
- Provide appropriate response to customer requirements
- Attain the maximum practical usage of resources in the field of Infrastructure (see chart)





ENGINE OVERHAUL BEFORE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT (OCT 2001)



Topic 1

- Production at 5 different locations including

engine repairs at <u>3 locations</u>

Bldg # 2236: wash rack

Bldg # 2225: painting

Bldg # 2222: engine repair

Bldg # 2233: HEMCO engine repair

Bldg # 2233: Engine Repair Section

engine and container repair,

testing, preservation and

shop stock.

Problems/Problem Areas:

- Multiple transportation over long distances (985 ft)!

- High risk potential for accidents!

- Difficult to control the process!

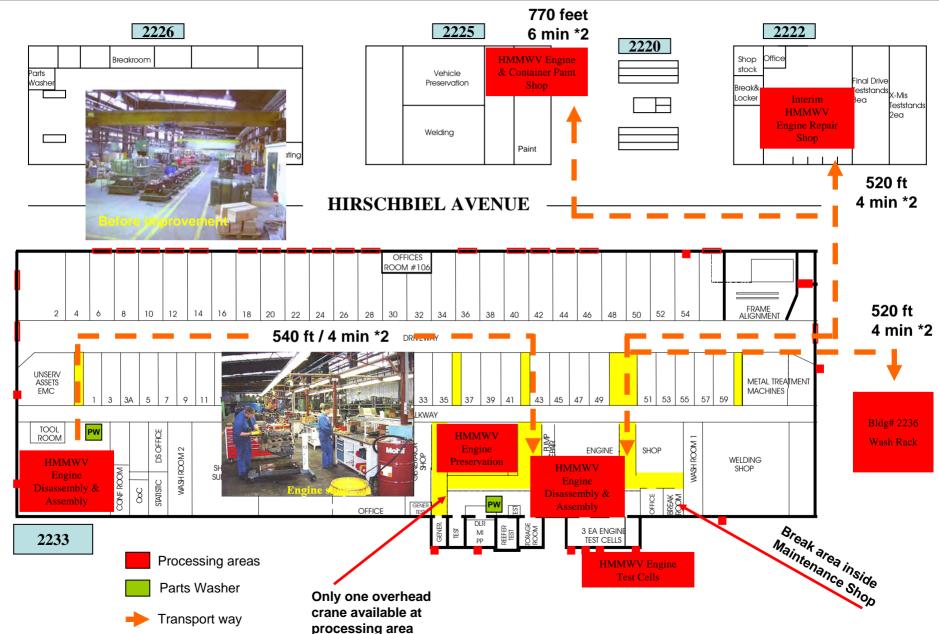
- Duplication of functions!

 Multiple disturbances, e.g. missing parts, tools, resources, etc.



ENGINE OVERHAUL BEFORE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT (OCT 2001)









Improvement



Production at 4 different locations concentrate

engine repair at 1 location

Bldg # 2236: washing place

Bldg # 2225: painting, container repair,

preservation

Bldg # 2233: Engine Repair Section III:

engine repairs and testing,

shop stock

Bldg # 2233: Former Battery storage: new

fuel injection pump test room

- Less Disturbances and lower accident risks due to less transportation and shorter distances!
- Reduction of storage and handling of hazardous material
- Reduction of welding fumes
- Elimination of duplicated efforts
- Better process control due to engine repair at one location
- Less faults on fuel injection pumps during test phase due to tests and adjustments before installing!
- Establish (auto) processes to warrant consistently high level of quality.

Results

- Cost savings due to better use of resources.
- Reduced processing time.
- Quality Improvement.
- Optimization of process and process control.





Topic



- Tools and equipment not up to date to today's technology requirements!
- Work place design not state of the art!

Results

- Reduced handling & transportation
- Controlled structured process
- Enhanced safety

Improvements

- Optimized utilization of resources (Employees, Tools, Time)
- Overhead connected pneumatic powered tools
- Component finishing machines (Valve grinder, cylinder head finisher)
- Economic, environmentally safe storage and use of parts
- Washing machines (loading from two sides, faster washing process, minimized waste)
- Modernization of test cell (quick connectors, self adjusting)
- Optimized work lighting (300 500Lux)





Topic 3

- Current Repair Process is based on single part production
- Extended rework on repaired engines identified during Final Test
- Most common failures
 - 50% defective fuel injection pumps
 - 30% abnormal oil pressure
 - 10% engine block cracks
 - 10% general leaks

Results

- Optimization of processes
- Improved process control due to detailed description of work processes
- Enhanced process planning supported by detailed process definition and floor lay outs.
- Quality improvement and production increase due to change of production practices.
- Quality cost control and management based on real-time process capability monitoring

Improvements

- · Reengineering of work flow and process
- Furnish install/redesign, the following work stations/machines including special tools, equipment, technical procedures, work descriptions IAW safety regulations and ISO 9001:2000
- > cylinder head inspection, measurement and repair station
- > crankshaft, camshaft and cylinder block diagnostic and build
- > test and repair station for hydraulic pump
- > fuel injection nozzle, glow plug and oil pump station
- > fuel injection pump test room
- designated area for container storage, repair and engine preservation, disassembly station
- > two new washing machines
- > Hairline crack/identification station (Flux, UV-dye test, black light or equivalent)
- designed interim storage location for condition code "F", "H", at material and waste
- designed interim storage location for repaired engines waiting for testing
- ➤ Installation of an assembly line with adequate special tool equipment and IAW safety/technical procedures and ISO 9001:2000
- **➤** Work process integrated bore and honing machines (4 ea)
- > Removal of three (3) M1 hydraulic test stand at an alternate place





Topic



- Low level of Motivation drives a high sickness absence rate of employees

Results

- Higher motivation
- Boosting self esteem
- Lower sickness rate
- Group dynamic
- Production increase
- High level of Quality

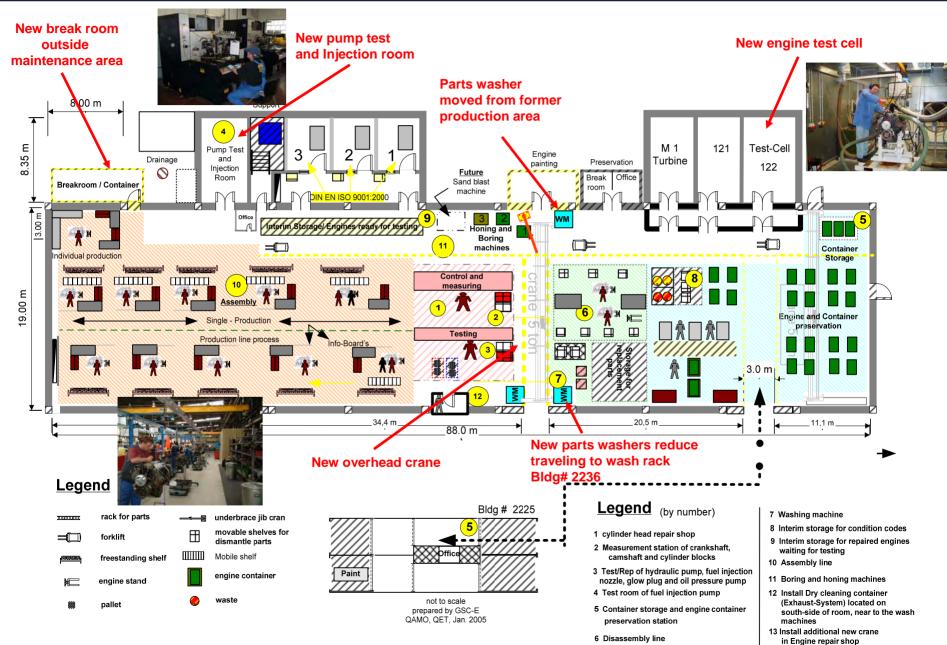
Improvements

- Building of well defined work stations and responsibilities
- Higher motivation and boosting self esteem due to building of work groups, temporary group leaders and self-inspection instead of external inspection.
- Increased responsibility for group members to meet production goal.
- Rotation of group members between work groups/stations to promote job enrichment and technical education, and to build a pool of highly knowledgeable technical professionals and expertise.
- Increased individual responsibility and relationship between internal and external customers and suppliers
- Build the esprit-de-corps through increased self responsibility and identification with product



HMMWV ENGINE OVERHAUL NEW PRODUCTION LOCATION







PARTS & SUPPLY IMPROVEMENTS



Before After

Administration of repair parts

Maintenance determines the quantity of the program stock, stores and issues the parts to the mechanics

Supply takes over all parts related tasks; determination of program stock quantity, receipts, storage and issuance

Parts lists:

No parts list available, used up parts were listed manually, mandatory replacement parts were not tracked.

Each section had their own parts list formats

Preprinted, integrative part lists with marked mandatory parts and necessary quantities for all sections.

Parts Requirement Lists (PRL) are accessible via the internal network. PRLs are centralized managed by Production Control and hardcopies are added to the WO package.

Control of Shop stock:

As required by the program and discretion of the workshop, no inventory.

Based on part lists and the actual consumption in the last year (Mortality), definition of program quantity and monthly schedule

Receipt of parts from SSA:

All parts for AWCS where shipped to one location for further distribution: sorted, booked in SAMS-1 and transported to the actual repair facility at MAK.

Segregation, including posting within SAMS 1, is centralized at MAK.

Receiving of parts:

Warehouse worker removed DA1348 from each part and forwarded it to the SAMS-1 operator for manual posting and selection of a storage location. (Mandatory 36 line items per engine). DA 1348 returned to the warehouse worker, who took the part out of the multi-box and stored it in the annotated location.

Warehouse worker scans the DA1348 with an electronic mobile device. Storage location is automatically selected. SAMS-1 posting will take place after storage on-site.

Summary: With the delegation of supply functions to the appropriate personnel, mechanics concentrate on their core function. In all other aspects the operational sequences became more effective, more efficient and more transparent. In addition, the loss of production hours, due to missing parts was reduced by 90%.



PRODUCTION PROCESS CHANGES



Before After			
Repair fl	low		
Control of work performance difficult. No reliable data on progress.	Clear and easy monitoring of work process, les rework and automated pulling of work flow by the different stations		
Repair Star	ndard		
10/20	Clear and easy monitoring of work process, less rework and automated pulling of work flow by the different stations Indard Higher extended Standard: NMWR (National Maintenance Work Requirements = Depot overhaul) Repairs Man hours of washouts are fully included in the average of repair hours (Washout rate up to 40%) A Packaging (PP&P) Man hours are fully included in the average of repair hours (est. 10%)		
Uneconomical	Repairs		
Not included - shown on separate work orders	the average of repair hours (Washout rate up		
Painting, Preservation &	& Packaging (PP&P)		
Not included - shown on separate work orders			
Qualit	y		
98.6 % customer satisfaction rate			

Summary: The exact amount of direct labor hours saved can not be determined due to changes in repair and calculating requirements during the redesign effort. However, tangible and intangible savings are still considerable as well.

The average repair hours could be kept and stabilized, despite a higher repair standard and including of:

- a) Washouts (40%) in average 8 hours per engine and
- b) PP&P (10%) in average 5 hours per engine



ENGINE OVERHAUL PRODUCTION FY 05 SAVINGS



	MAK Plant	Time Minute	FY05 Production	Man Hour Savings	
	Rate \$			\$	#
LABOR HOURS SAVINGS					
Transport saving reduction from 4 production locations to 1 production location	37.89	24	1560 *	\$23,643.36	624.00
Parts lists (See Encl 1)	37.89	30	1117	\$21,161.57	558.50
Control of Shop Stock	37.89	10	1117	\$7,053.86	186.17
Receipt of parts from SSA	37.89	30	1117	\$21,161.57	558.50
Receiving of parts	37.89	72	1117	\$50,787.76	1,340.40
Managing of PROST's (decrease from 225 to 25 yearly)	37.89	10	200	\$1,263.00	33.33
Reduce of engine test time (1 inspetor / 2 test cells at one time)	37.89	60	1117	\$42,323.13	1,117.00
Induction of preservation hours	37.89	300	1117	\$211,615.65	5,585.00
Induction of uneconomical repairs (washouts) - est. 40% of 1117	37.89	480	443	\$134,282.16	3,544.00
RESOURCES					
Transport saving reduce 4 production locations to 1 production location					
Forklift STIHL 4000 lbs Hourly Rate \$ 7.11	7.11		1560	\$4,436.64	
TOTAL SAVINGS FY 05				\$517,728.68	
TOTAL MHRS SAVINGS					13,546.9
TOTAL MAN YEARS SAVINGS (based on 1520 mhr/yr)					

^{*} includes 443 engine washouts



ENGINE OVERHAUL PRODUCTION FY 05



